

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1880

For a possibly guildess man Mr. Tilden in perhaps the most unlucky one modern politics has produced. Anything else, from a card to a race horse, half so unlucky would long since have been deserted by its backers, but his stick to him with a per-istence worthy of a more suporasful cause. The Oregon, cypher, icoome tax and Field affairs, just supplemented by the Springer one, in each and all of which he was possibly either not impliedted, or, if so, only to the execut that any one else is similar circums ances would have been, have so wrongfully im pressed themselves on the public mind that a man even with a previously appliess reputation, lot alone one who had advised Mr. Van Renesal lear's tenants to burn his barns and fences would have been utterly raised by them, so far, at least, as might relate to his availability as a popular candidate. In the last affair to which we refer, the Springer one, he is patently blamed without caus , for it is clear that if he interfered at all in that case, it was to influence his firm friend and supporter, Mr. Springer, to retain Washburne in his seat, so as to avoid the Northern receion against the democracy that a contrary course would be likely to produce, and yet he is accused, and, what is more. is believed to be guilty of an attempt to oust Mr. Washburge and to bestow his seat upon the democratio contestant, Donnelly, Mr. Hayes says he was been under a lucky star-Mr. Tilden was certainly born under an unlecky one, that is, as regards his political ast irations.

This is a bad year for wise saws, if not for modern instances. Many of the former have recontly failen from their high estate and will no mere be quoted, by those who keep apace with the age and body of the times, save only to illustrate the credit which long use will give a saying that is even manifestly sgainst reason. The one to which we now refer is to the effect that a "green Christmas makes a fat c'.u chyard." The winter just gone was almost the mildest on record in this latitude; in fact there was comparatively no winter, and yet, as might have been antic pated from reason alone, without the aid of physiology and hygiene, there were fewer deaths than had occurred during many preceding winters. Coll and moisiure, even separately, are not only predisposing but exciting causes of disease, and when united, as they usually are in winter, there evil is cumulative. Their absence then must be beneficial, and so last winter was a wholesome season, and a green Christ mas did not make a fat churchyard.

If the present so-called democratic Congress doesn't make hasts and do something besides appointing investigating committees to abow its democracy, the people of the country, those who elected it under the impression that they were voting for men who entertained the demoerasis i leas of sound money and free trade, will be confirmed in the belief that they have been woefully deceived, and have elected republican protectionists in discuise. It it can't abolish the tariff entirely let it establish one for revenue alone, and if that he impossible let it at least remove the duty upon one article, and let that article be paper, for which every man, woman and child in the land, rich and roor, white and black, has daily use.

WEWN OF THE DAY.

The receipts of grain reported at the Baltimore elevators yesterday approx mated la'f a million bushels.

The Baltimore Board of Trade bas reaffirmed its sction of some weeks ago condemning the adulteration of coffee with injurious coloring

The forty hestile ladiens who were driven into a ravice in Montana Territory, and sur-

rounded by two companies of cavalry, all got away but two. Dr. Joseph Parker, a promisent druggist of

Red Bank, N. J., who disappeared last week, has eloped with a fermer servant girl, leaving a wife and four children behind him.

H. H. Finley has written a letter detylog most emphatically that he wrote an anonymous letter to Representative Springer promising to make Mrs. Springer a present of \$5,000 if he would keen Washburne in his seat, and is sering that the letter he did send him was written from a sense of duty.

Sherman's platform has but three planks: A national free public school system, the enforcement of civil and political rights by the power of the national government, and a national carrency, based upon coin or notes redeemable in coir; two of which, if consummated, will over brow the rights of States to manage their domest'e concerns in matters of vital importance.

When the Hill Raymond seduc ion case was called in the Washington Orcuit court yesterday, It is expected that the bill will be resubmitted counsel for Senator Hill asked that the case be struck from the dicket, as it had been brought will go over to the side of Prussia, whereby the against the protest of the plaintiff, Miss Raymond, whereupon Mrs. Lawyer Lockwood, who had not been notified of the case, appeared and made affidavit that she had not protested Prince Bismarck, and he sent his resignation to against bringing the suit.

Water Register Cox, of Washington, in leaving his officer yesterday afternoon was no costed by ex Water Register Crane, who addressed an ugly remark to him. Mr. Cex, who was armed with a stout cane, immediately fell upon and bruised Crane badly. Mr. Cox was arrested and taken before Judge Soell, who released him on his personal recognizance for a hearing to day. The trouble arcse from a refusal of Mr. Crane to comply with the water regulations, he believing that all the existing reasons for excessive water tex is because of Mr. Cox's bad management. The affair created unite a sensation.

Shot by a Negro.

CINCINNATI, O, March 7.-An ucknown negro tramp yesterday afternoon shot and killed a passenger on the Bee Line Railroad, seven miles west of Sidney, Ohic. The negro had boarded the train at Sidney, but having no money was put off at Harden Station. As the train started he got on the platform and fired through the window, presumably at the conduc-or, but the ball killed Jas. H. Schmon, of Hauson. The negro escaped.

P. Lia Thom has been elected president of the Jefferson Li erary Scoiety of the University

of Virginia. The Virginia Conference African Methodist Episcopal Church which has been in session in Norfolk for a week past adjourned yesterday to meet in Lynchburg in Apr.l next.

Kendali's saw mills, in Orange county, were burned Monday night, including two engines. saws and machinery, and several thousand feet of lumber. It was the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance.

At a church meeting of the First African Baptist Church in Richmond, held yesterday, charges were brought against the Rev. J. H. Holmes, the paster, implicating him with one of the sisters, and he was ordered to vacate the pu'pit until the osse was decided by the church. In the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, yesterday, Judge Butler delivered an opinion in the case of Carroll va. Embeiler, granting the it juce ion trayed for, thus recognizing the exclusive right of John W. Carroll,

for eigarettes. Edward McCarthy, many years of notofed with the Western Union Telegraph Company n Richmond and later in the city treasure's Ec, died suddenly vesterday effernoon. Do clased was past grand dietator of the Knights of Honor of Virgicia, representative to the su preme lodge of the same order, and also held peshipts of responsibility in Masonic and other nois, or English of his own State, would be

The report of the Committee on Public Buildings of the House of Representatives in favor of the erce ion of a public building at Lynchborg says that during the list ten years its population has doubled, and that the busis ness of the city is about ally isoreasing. The ree inta for internal revenue last year were nearly \$15,000,030.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, April 7, 1880.

SENATE. The Secretary of the Senate, Colonel Birch, called the Senate to order and read a note from Vice Pracident Wheeler, stating that he would be absent for several days and that the duty devolved upon the Senate of choosing a president pro tempore.

Mr. Wallace submitted a resolution that the Hon. Allan G. Thurman be chosen to preside during the absence of the Vice President. Adopted.

Mr. Thurman was escorted to the chair by Mr. Ferry and on taking the seat thanked the Senate for this renewed mark of their confidence and estrem.

Mr. Wallace submitted a resolution instruct ing the Secretary of the Senate to inform the President of the United States and the House of Representatives of the section of the Senate. Adopted.

Mr. Eaton from the Committee on Appro priations reported back the Consular and Diplomates appropriation bill and it was placed on the calendar.

A resolution offered by Mr. Saunders instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the propriety and expediency of removing the Santee Indians from Nebraska to he Ponea reservation was adopted.

Mr. Dawes subsequently moved to reconsider he vote and opposed any movement to give the Pones's reservation to any other tribe. A discussion ensued upon the Popea question.

Mr. Kirkwood said the reports of injustice to and suffering by the Poneas were greatly exaggerated. He did not sympathiz; with those who always attempted to put the worst construction on the acts of the government.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House having refused to dispense with the morning hour, the Speaker announced that agreed to report favorably on a bill for the rethe pending question was upon the reference of the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to discrepancy in his resounts, insamuch as the contract with the San Antonia and Mexican Border Railroad Company for the immediate construction of a railroad from San Antonia, l'exas to a point on the Rio Grande at er near

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Spanish ministry is considering means of developing the Spanish merchant marine An oscillatory earthquako having a direction from northeast to southeast occurred in the city of Mexico on the 19th ultime, and was also felt

in other places. A dispatch trom Afghanistan denies the roport that Mahmoud Jan is dead, and says he is at Maidan, and is determined to fight if the Brit-

sh do not offer satisfactory terms. The expedition fitted out by the Berlin Geographical Society has started for Central Africa to establish a permanent station of the society on the banks of Lake Taugany-ika.

Queen Victoria confers on Shere Ali the sovcreignty of the province of Candahar, with the title of Wali. Shere Ali is also informed of the proposed construction of a railway to Candabar, where a British force and a political agent will

be permanently stationed. Prince Jerome Napoleon's letter in regard to the recent decrees against the Jesuits in France is very unfavorably commented upon. The Pays expresses the opinion that the Prince, in writing the letter, committed an irreparable mistaka It exclaims: "If that is the empire

offered us, we reject it with scorn." A democratic manifesto, signed by 270 former Deputies and Sanators and 21 journalists is published in Madrid. It demands religious liberty, the liberty of the press, of public meeting, of association, and of education, universal suffrage, decentralization, obligatory mi-itary service for all, co nomy in the public service, respect for the rights of individuals, improved control over the finances, the assimiliation of Cuba to Spain,

and irremovability of judges. Too English election returns continue to show Liberal gains. It is now thought certain that Gladstone will be called upon to force a new cabinet. Parnell has been returned and is working hard against the Liberals, so as to dictate terms to the incoming majority. The London Liberals are preparing a great demonstration for Mr. Gladstone. The Marquis of Ripon is the favorite for viceroy of Ireland. Lord North-The Marquis of Ripon is the brook may go to India, On the formation of a new cabinet Partiament will adjourn for a fortnight to permit the re cleation of ministrers hold. ing soats in the House of Commons.

BISMARCK RESIGNS .- The Imperial Stamp Duties bill having been defeated in the Prus sian Bundesrath, Prince Bismarck has resigned. to the Bundearath, and that several minor states requisite majority will be attained. The Bundestath passed the slamp law, but with certain modifications. These were not agreeable to he Emperor, who refused to scrept it, using the word "Never." Prince Bismarck again sent in his resignation, saying the vote in the Bundesrath was not the soic ground for his ac tion, but that his tealth was such that he considered it necessary to withdraw from public life. Prince Bismarck will confer with the Empeter to day. The popular opinion is that

he will remain in office. London, April 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: "It can readily be imagined that on the news of the ellor's intended resignation spreading through political circles here the English elections ceased to be the subject of conversation and from speculating on the woes likely to befall the British Empire by the downfall of the Lord Beaconsfield, men began to dilate on the misfortunes certain to accrue to Germany, with the helm of af-fairs no longer in the hands of Prince Bismarck."

Hurricane.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., April 7 .- A hurricine, which passed over this village at 40'clock yesterday afternoon, carried away the steeple of the American Reform Church, demclished several buildings and caused much other damage.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

Washington, D. C., April 7, 1880. Mr. George M. Landers, ex member of Congress from Concecticut, is in the city to day. In a conversation with your correspondent this morning he stated that the feeling in his State with regard to the nomination of Mr. Tilden was similar to that prevalent in Virginia, namely: That while all the democrats there would like for him to be the nominee if it were f he were the candidate, still, as they feel that he cannot be elected, they would prefer one for whom there is some show of success. He also stated that he was conviceed that Mr. Seymour could not be induced to become a candidate, and would rather commit snielde than undergo the trouble of a campaige. With regard to Mr. Bayard's availability, he said that his war record would be against him, and that there were just enough groenbackers in Conof Lyoshburg, to "lane Jack" as a trade mark necticut to tell on a close vote, and that they wou'd oppose him because of his ulera hard moneyism. Mr. Thurman, he said, was not available on account of his pronounced opposition to the railroads, the influence of

which had given Ohio to the republicane, last year, and would do so again if he were the candidate. In his opicion cither Paine of Ohio, Palmer of Illibetter able to eace n rate the vote of the party than any others yet named. With referete; to Mr. Eaglish he said that el. clions in this coun try were now unfortunately decided as much by money as by meric; that the whole Treasury of the country would be used to elee; the republican nominee, and that, consequently, the policy of the democrats would be to associate with we millione, and the total for fifteen years is popular candidate ts much money as is possible and that Mr. English would fill the bill in this respect, as he is not only a popular favorite a a war democrat, but has a cool million and half to devote to the expense of a c.mpaigo.

The only witness examined by the Senate exodus committee to day was Mr. Curry, the Mayor of Spreveport, La. He testified that there never was any trouble with the negroes of his section except at election times, when radical emissaries, either white or colored, appeared among them, and that they were so ignorant and foclish that no matter how wild and absurd the stories of these emissaries might bo, such, for instance, as that they were to be re-enclaved in case of a democratic victory, they believed them implicitly, and would arm themselves egainst the imaginary dinger. Mr. Windom attempted to destroy the effect of the witness' testimony by making it appear that as he had fought to perpetuate slavery he wes likely to be projudiced in his views. To this Mr. Curry replied that he was born in Ireland and was raised in the North; had always been opposed to slavery, and, consequenty, had not fought to perpetuate it. He and Mr. Windom had several bouts, in every single

one of which he came out best. The House Committee on Railroads and Capals were to have taken up the Baltimore & St. Louis Narrow Gauge R. R. till this morning but as Major Berst had to attend a meeting of the directors of that road in Harrisburg to day, and consequently could not be present, the consideration of that bill was postpored. The committee agreed to report favorably on a bil granting the right of way through the Indian Perritory to the Wyon ing, Montana and l'acific Railroad Company, and directed a report to be made in a bill authorizing the Legislature of Oregon to provide for the construction of the completion of the Oregon and California Rail toad. The sub committee on commerce reported the River and Harbor bill to the full committee, which will proceed at once with its consideration, so as to report it to the House as lief of Admiral Foote from the liability of a money was expended for the use of Govern-

In the Senate to day Mr. Dawes presented Sixth street depot, and the construction of a Union depot upon an unchientionable site.

Mr. Acklen has gone home to look after his convention in his district will meet at an early day. Mr. King having asked the Judiciary Committee for time in which to bring evidence to sequit himse't of the charge of conspiring to procure the expulsion of Acklen, and of hiring a detective to shadow Ackien and inspect his to prolong the tim , so as to permit him to go home and attend to his affairs there, and this request the committee granted.

Mr. Warner M. Bateman, ore of Mr. Sherman's literary bureau man, is engaged in writing an ic sount of the question of veracity that has been raised between the Secretary and Mr. Mudid, and, as might readily be suffcipated, states that of his own personal knowledge Mr. Sherman is right and Mr. Medill wrong.

Mr. Wheeler having left the city for a few days, Mr. Thurman is President of the Sanate pro tem., and presided over it this morning. The following changes were made in the Vir ginia postoffices to day : Miss Loura E. Hick man app inted postmester at Sun Rise, Bath

county, vice Mrs. A. E. Hamilton resigned; Motion M. Campbell at Columbia Furnace, Shenard ah county, vic. L vi Wissler resigned; John S. Monieira at White's, Caroline county, vice Ira E White resigned, and an office estab lished at St. Luke's, Sherandoah ocuuty, with

William F. Wiseman as postmaster. Contrary to expectation Mr. Johnston did not return from his home last night, and as Mr. Withers is still detrined by the illness of his wife, Virginia was unrepresented in the Seaste

again to day. A petition of the residents of the Collingwood neighborhood below Alexandria will be presented to the House Committee on Commerce for an appropriation to cut a channel from the main chancel of the Potemae to the swast channel at Collingwood, so that the steamer Corcerat can make that point one of her landlog p'aces.

Elections.

CINCINNATI, O., April 7 .- Unofficial footiogs give Eshelby, the republican candidate for City Comptroller a majority of 3 800 and elect the entire republican board of education with majorities of from 200 to 2 000.

In Indiana all the constitutional smendments were carried. This will make the State elec ion come in November.

NEW YORK, April 7 .- A special from Columbia, S. C., says: The municipal election to day was the quietest ever held in this city. The entire democratic ticket including the Mayor and Aldermen was elected without opposition, the negroes voting with the democrats. An unually large vote was polled and there was little or no excitement.

SENATOR HENRY S. DAVIS is the sichest man in West Virginia, and like all the rich men in Congress to did not inherit, but carned his money. When he was reventeen years old Senator Davis was a brakeman on the Baltimore considerable importance upon the road, when to day. he found more lucrative employment as superintendent of coal mines in West Virginia. Here he began to grow tich, until by able manage.

The Eighth Congressional District.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Correspondents from different parts of our district cak the use of your much read columns to express their thoughts upon the proper sclection of our next representative. May I beg that, for like purpose, you extend the same courtesy to me.

I am impelled to this, not from any issue would take with the deserved praise they have chosen to livish upon some of their favoritespossible to elect him, and would wote for him not at all; but when they choose whelly to ignore the just and proponderating claims of Loudoun and decline to look beyond the confines of Alexandria, Fauquier or the Valley for a candidate, I cannot longer remain silent. If, as we are told, there is a "Law of Eternal Compen-sation," surely the time is now full ripe, when the dis'ribution s'icu'd begin, and "thirg; come our way some.'

Our present representative is from Fauquier; bis predecessor was from Alexandria, and Vire ginia's Governor now holds his residence in the

Tradition tells us that some half century ago more or less, one Charles Fenton Mercer was a member of Congress, and hailed from Loudoun. Loudoun pays 40 per cent, more tex then Fauquier, nearly three times as much as Fairfax, Frederick or Alexandria city, and more than four times as much as any other o unty in

county of Frederick.

the district, nor is this all.

Loudoun county rolls nearly one thousand more conservative votes than any county in the district, except Fauquier, and her steadfast fairb, in times past, his been the salvation of the conservative ticket upon more consiens than one. In 1874 L. udoun give the couservative nomince thirteen hundred and seventeen majority-more than twice that of Frederick, nearly fif y times that ct Fauquier, while Al exacdria city and the countries of Rappahanneck, Madison, Orange and Culpaper, all gave majorities against the conservative nominee.

Now, with a knowledge of these facts before us, and a proper seese of fairness in our minds, can Londoun's claim to the next representative be over-looked or made accordary? Most o rtainly not; and had our people heretofore been alive to their interests, as they now are, our claims would have long since been recognizedclaims that deserved priority of consideration, and from their oft and frequent neglect have now grown o'ershadowing.

Nei her are we without a "man for the place," and one, too, not an "aspirant" or "officeseeker;" one whose rich mental acquirements, associated as they are with the warmest heart and most chivalrous nature, have attree: ed hosts of friends, and a personal following in our midst, and could secree refuse its clamor ous solicitation, and serve as our champion before the coming convenien. It is touch ly necessary to state that I allude to Capt. J. Wm. Foster.

And when we are brought to consider how the complexion of thicgs has changed in Loudono, in the triangular fight of funder, readjuster and republican; that our former large conservative majority [the main stay of our party in the district | was last fall shere of its fair proportions and 148 made to make the best majority of the conservative candidate for legislative honors, it would seem the part of wisdom in our envocation, not only to consider the jost claims of Loulous, and the eminent fitness of Capt. Foster as a representative. but to remember, is well, that he is the only man in the district equal to healing our legal politi cal dissensions and bringing Loudoun again to the fore with her old time majority. This he ein do. LOUDOUN.

Leesburg, April 6.

OUTRAGE AT WEST POINT .- Johnson C. Whittaker, a colored cadet at West Point, soon as possible. The Naval Committee yesterday meroing was found bound hard and follows up the valley, and gradually climbs foot in his room at the barreeks with a pices of one car cut off, the other ear sit and his head bruised. He stated that three masked men ment. At the meeting of the District Com. attacked him while he was in bed some time mittee, S. L. Davis of Rickville testified that after midnight and committed the outrage, attacked him while he was in bed some time drawback certificates and power of attorney to Gen. Schofield and Commandant Luzelle are indraw them were forged in his name even be vestigating the affair. It is believed that the to Mosul, and will connect there with a profore he know that he was entitled to such cer. outrage was committed by cadets.

Whittaker says three masked men entered his room some time after midnight and be constructed as soon as desired after the coman immense petition from the citizens of the jumped on him, as he lay in bed. He District of Columbia for the removal of the struggled, but was cloked and pounded. and, told, if he made a noisehe would be a dead man. They then tied his hands and feet and placed him on the floor, and renomination, as the democratic congressional tied his feet to the bedstead. One said: "Let's mark him like they do bogs down South."-They then cut the lower part of his left car off, and slit the lobe of the other ear two or three times, and again cautioned him not to "heller," and left the room. Two of the men wore dark clothes, and the third light gray; all were private papers, the latter asked the committee black masks. Whittaker had received a warning on Sunday to keep awake. There is as yet no c'ue to the perpetratore, though the nommandant has been investigating all day. Whittaker was found in an half unconscious condi tion, but he is now able to walk around and cocverse. Each member of the cadet corps has

has been questioned about the cocurrency. A dispatch to the New York Herald says the outrage on the colored midet is bogue and that the fellow wounded bimself, while the circumstantial ecuouot of the assault as mothical. The surgeon had Whittaker taken to the hosipital, or rather made him walk there, and then pursuant to the direction of Gen. Schofield, had him stripped and thoroughly examined. The result of this examination was that not

a bruised was found on him. It was further ascertained that his ness had not bied, as i'c stated, "You are not but; you can go on duty," said the Door, and Whittaker at coor repaired to his quarters and put in an appearance at the nine o'cleck recitation, and is occupying his room in the barracks as if nothing bad-happen-

A SAD STORY comes from Cannes of the death there of an English officer, Col. Pickard, of congestion of the lungs, on the day appointed for his wedding to Miss McNetlle, whose father, Sir John McNeille, had died only three mooths before. The very wreaths which were to have been use lat the wedding became funeral garlands to be thrown on the coffin, and the bridal veil and dress were lying ready to be put on by the now widowed bride. Death was caused by the rupture of a blood vessel on the lunge, and the poor young bride sat up three hopeless days and nights watching the life slowly sicking

Fatal Shooting.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 6 -A special dis patch says that Ches. Fernandez, while at a dance at a stage station, near here, quarreled with a party of graders of the Denver and Rio Grande R. R., and was shot four times and killed. Two men (whites) were killed by the Indians on March 27th near La Joya.

Albie Smalls, an eight year old bor, son of S. S. Smalls, a farmer residing near Lovings ton, was accidentally shot and fatally wounded last Wednesday with a pistol in the hands of a young playmate, named Willie McCrary. Both boys had been attending the same public school and, at the final exercises, young McCrary passed so creditably that his father presented him with a small 22 calibre pecket pistol, with which the boys were out amusing themselves.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY .- Pair. survivor, vs. Saunders. Argued by James and Ohio Road, and was promoted from one Alfried Jones, e.q., for appellant, Judge J position to another until he became a man of A. Moredith for appellee, and continued until.

We can safely assert that nothing equals Dr. Buli's Cough Syrup for all cases of Sore ment and wish foresight he has accumulated Throat, Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 25 cents a an immense fortune.—Springfield Republican.

The Palestine Railroad. The following will be read with interest by those who are looking for the breaking of day in the East, particularly in Palestine, which many thick has a brilliant future in store for it, the moment the breath leaves the body of the "cick man," who has domineered over Israel's herit age so long. The Ottoman empire has been on the wane sines 1826, is growing less and less enc's year, and in Scriptural language "the great river Euphrates" will in a short time be entirely dried up, and the way of the "kings of the East" (the Jews) be prepared. Already man and do not believe that he sadds. there are 20,000 Jews in Jeiusalam :

Sirce the brief statement last month of the incorporation of the Palestine Railroad we have learned additional fac a concerning it which give the enterprise new importance. It is certain to become, when completed, an efficient element in Eistern pel ties. In case of peace, it will be of continuous binefit to the nations it connec's; in orse of war, it will give immense advantage to the power which controls it. As was understood when the charter was first made jublic, the Massachesitts corporators are a small factor. The real work is to be done with the figuress! support of two large English banking houses, and the charter was obtained with the minimum amount of cipital and number of ice reorators There are in the company fifteen men, with each one share of stock at one hundred dellars, and only eight of the fifteen live in Massachu setis-just enough to some within the law. I is likely, however, that the enterprise will re ceive aid in this country, perhaps more than was at first expected, for within three days a Baston capitalist has sub cribed for twenty-seven thousand dellars' worth of the steck. The same spirit, farthermore, which led him to subscribe

is likely to by an inducement to others. Under the charter the proposed road will ex tend from Cairo, in Egypt, to Mosul, on the river Tigris, with bracebes to Jerusalem, Jaffa, Nablus, Beirut. Aleppo, Ickenderoou, and Eizeroum, if it should be judged best or neces sary to build them. In detail the route is described as follows: Beginning at Cairo, the road runs northward on the Pelusiae branch of the Nile to Per: Sail, the corthern and of the Surz Canal. At this print connection will be possible with the lines of steamers running between the East and Europe. Turning eastward from Port Said, the road will pass over the level plain near the seashore, across the desolate trie: between Eappt and Palestine. Soon after entering Palestice it goes through Gaza, Esdud, (the ancient Ashdod.) and theres to Ramlob. At this place the branches for Jaffa and Jerusalem will leave the main line, the Jerusalem branch ascending the valley of the Natr Rabin and Wadi Surar. It reaches the city from the north and west of the Gibon valley and the station will be at or near the Damascus gate. Leaving Ramleh, the mein line rune porth through the plain of Sharon to a point near the accient Bether, whence a branch is proposed to Nablus, the ancient Shochem. Continuing cortherly from Bethar to the Abu Zabura, the road ascends that river valley and crosses the Carmel range

through the Megiddo pass. From Cairo to this point the maximum grade is twenty feat to a mile, and through the pass it is forty feet to a nile. From the base of the hill of Megiddo a branch is proposed, to tuo down the plain of Esdraelon, and thence northward along the shere through Acre and Sidon, and by the ruins of Tyre to Beyrout, Iskenderoen lies north of Beyrout at the nertheast corner of the Mediterrancan Sea, upon the guif of the same name. The main line passes from Megiddo recess the plain of Esdraclon, by the base of Mount Tabor, and along the west side of Lake Gennesaret. It crosses the Jordan at or near Jacob's bridge, he Jobel Haish at a grade of six y feet to the mile. Crossing the summit and descending the vailey on the other side, it stretches across the p'ain to Damescus. Thence it is projected to the Euphrates, to cornect with the Euphrates Velley Rail: ord, which is about to be built by an English company. From the river it extends pesed railroad from Diabekir and the Black Sea. Branches to Aleppo and Erzeroum will

pletion of the main line. Such is the plan. As it stands, it triogs the Russian frontier near Egypt and makes connections with Iodia more fessible. It it should prove to be the beginning of a widely extended system of railways from India to Asia Mipor and the Mediterrancan Sea, it will quicken wonderfully the older civilization of the Esst with the newer civilization of the West. It will strengthed the power of Eoglish arms, English customs and the English lan-guage With the influence England now has over Turkey, with the island or Cyprus in the control of England, with a railroad straight into the continent built by English money and mansged in English interests, the island kingdom would be more than ever a power in the East. Such a road as this will strengthen England in her defense against Russia, whenever the contest comes between the enlarging boundaries of the dominion in India and the southward creeping

line of the Muscovite empire It is the intention of the officers of the road to push its construction rapidly as soon as the necessary authority can be obtained from the Turkish Government. This authority is expected soon, through the exertions of the projectors and the English and American ministers at Constantinople The president of the road will depart in a few weaks for London, Constintinople and the East. - Boston Adv.

A CONFIDING VIRGINIA PLANTER, -Another complaint was made Monday against Timothy and Mary Worton, the gypsies who were arrested in Brooklyn list week on the charge of swindling William Preston, of Princeton, Ind., cut of \$2 000. David S. Trout, of Fairview, Roancke county, Vs., alleges that the tend to sign another temperance pledge until Worton's cheated bim out of \$10 000 in May, 1877. Mr. Trout, who is about 50 years of age. owns a plantation in Virginia. He says that in February, 1875, he received postal cards, signed 'Dr. Worton," stating that there was a silver mine on his plantation. Later Mrs. Worton called on him and said that there was a charm upon the silver mine, which could not be removed without the presence of a package containing \$10,000. Mr. Trout presented the money, and she wrapped the bills in brown paper and prayed over them. This performance was repeated saveral times. Finally she went awag and Mr. Trout found that she had taken the bills and left pieces of paper in their place. -N. Y. Tribune.

FROM MEXICO. - Congress was to have meet on the lat instant, and the presidential electtion intrigues have become very lively. A caucus of members of Congress who support Gen. Gorziles for president had met for the purpose of counting their strength in Congress against all opposition. The opposition members also met in a crucus, and they claim a majority in the House of Deputies. The Monitor Republicano warns Mexico of danger from the United States, in the event of another revolution, and says that the Mexican revolution of 1876 produced the celebrated order of June 1et, besides many difficulties in the way of recog nition of the government by the United States. The dictatorial powers Gen. Gonzales retains in the Eastern States, where he heads considerables forces, causes uneasicess.

John Best, of Guernsey county, Ohio, the oldest Mason in America, is dead. He was born in the county Tyrone, Ireland, in May, 1780, emigrated to Penceylvania in 1811, and engaged in farming in Washington county. In 1856 he removed to Ohio; Ho was initated a Mason in 1803 in Ireland.

The Presidential Question, RINEFVILLE, VA., April 5.1

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette

I noticed in your issue of Misrch 291 views of thirty prominent men of the San Virginia upon the Presidential (120sting, p. with one exception they are all epposed to y Tilden for President of the United States the Cincinnati Convention. They give us the opinions that he could not carry the Sin should General Grant be the comicee of Chicago Convention. Whilst lam to To ghost of a show for the nemioation, at the same time knowing General has kicked and cuffed the demonstration party of the State and the warls sufficiently to cause a few coward y on s party to love bim and vote for him, n over Mr. Tilden, but any one the Cu Convention may nominate, I do not moment believe he c.uld defeat Mr. 1 the State of Virginia, nor no one else the any pretentions whatever to hope-ty. the tone of the thirty gentlemen who given whys and wherefores in making up therein ions, it would seem that the readjusters w not support Mr. Tildes, and why? sees well lock upon him as a dishonest politician. In say that speaks pretty well for the resignation and is indeed a very hard one compliments them by the honorable thirty, and they show feel very proud and extremely thankful for little thing that might be accidentally acd who unictentionally attributed to them as hipa lander. I respectly ask the thirty remeas in all fairness if they are not of the st opinion as myself—that it Biroum wis possession of no honest politician it was quite an acquisition to his afresty was selection of curiosities? I consider the that is made that the readjusters will not port Mr. Tilden very weak logic, and crids a conclusion arrived at through their ora miration and kind feelings for General Gra and certainly not from anything they ! learned as an expressed preference of the ers of the readjusters. Mr. R. Whiteher Lovingston, says that Mr. Tilden's pugnet towards his adversaries is not useful to a lician, and then adds on his own responsi that when the readjusters have a majority the whites, he does not rely upon them mers than he does the negroes. New I think that such sentiments from Mr. W head are ridiculously pugascious, and means useful either in Mr. W. or a peland when he makes the charge agains Tildeo, it is merely the kettle calling the black. Regardless of Mr. Whitehead's open I assert that in my township they are lar, in the majority, and I don't know (that will not support the nomince Cincinnati envention, I conscientionsly b that nine tenths of the readjusters of Cal county had rather see forty millions of de added to the State debt than to see the Sa of Virginia go republican. I speak for myswhen I assert that I am no longer a readjuste should the State go republican. So help a God, the organization will be minus one. cannot nor do I for one moment believe that is readjusters will favor or submit to an uapiedes electoral ticket; certainly none but t chuckle headed tools who really don't know the d fference between a coupon and a trade doll They have too much intelligence surely, or, s least, a large majority of them, who can det trol the erring brethren, to go it blind i national contest, and at the same time weaking their organization and place them in a posice that would certainly lead to defeat in the gute natorial election to take place in 1881. The will have a republican and democrat to choose between for President of the United States and they can never so far forget party at pricciple as to be instrumental in Virginia roing republican. They too wall it is the New York brokers and Nerther republicans that send down the sace scented McCullich to dictate to them and si what they shall pay of the State debt after har iog robed them of all they had to pay with t allow themselves to be placed in a position be distated to politically or figarcially if posble by the same band that plundered and roth them of all they had, and are now seeking add to the dameable outrage by being guilty the same set a second time. Take my word! it, that you can count on the readjusters Sam Tilden, Horaii) Seymour, or any other good democrat the Cincionati convention may nominate. My individual preference is list cick and Hendricks. Very respectfully, A READJUSTER.

The Chinese are now said to be ready to recen negotions with Russia

A CARD -Some one has misrepresented me in the Gazette in regard to the temperance movement; for I noticed in the Gazatte of March 30th, 1880, an account of a meeting of the Cale ed Reform Club, held at Shiloh Church, Marc 9th, in which one of the speakers, Mr. Charles Seales, said a prominent minister (Mr. Maider was operating strongly against the temperate movement. It seems strange to me that and honest and tru high man will imply, much less say, that I am operating against the cause of temperance. If I have it has been without my knowledge. For fourteen years I have been a strong advocate of temperance, which is known o hundreds of persons in this community; and I stated to my congression on Sabbin evening March 23th, 1830, from the pul-pit, that I should have joined the club st their second meeting, but had vowed that years ago to sign no other temperance pl-des but the one 1 signed then by the atrice of my mether, to be a man and control every evil practice, and not let such contro in i. I said that I vowed then and there that I would sestain from the use of intoxicating drinks as beverage, and that I never would cause the heart of any mether to grieve because I had cause her daughter to depart from the paths of rectude and virtue, and said I am man in the true sense of the word, and never to God convinces me that my yows are wrong At the same time I advised all persons of the church and congregation who considered tem perance to be right, and who were not under vow, as I was, to go and join the club the lo lowing night, and especially these who use is-toxicating drinks; that only my vows prevented me from uniting with the club—Mr Seals being present. I did not at first attempt to correct this erroneous statement, because I had often heard that false statements soon refute them selves; so I find the saying to be true, for I see in the Gazette of April 2, 1880, an account of a meeting of the same club held Wednesday night in which it is itsted that "Mr. Charles Seals said that while he alluded to a prominent colored minister at a previous meeting as beitg opposed to the temperance movement, he did not call the name of Rev. Madden." Now l will say if he implied that I am operating against the temper neo cause, the implication is unjust, for I feel assured that there are hundred and thousands of white and colored persons in this city and elsewhere who are satisfied that I am laboring assiduously to establish true temperance, true character and true piety among my people and others.

S. W. Madden. Alexandria, Va , April 7, 18 0.

VIRGINIA, to wit: In the Circuit Court of Pairfax county, April Rules, 1880. Rmma Halley, complainant, vs. C. A. Arundell, Wm. Arundell, James Arundell, A. W. Fairfax and Lucy, his wife, and others, defend-

ants. In chancery. Mem. The object of this suit is to enforce & settlement of the estate accounts of the late C.

A. Arundell and Julia Arundell, and the collection of a judgment for \$2:481, with interest on \$158.34, part thereof, from the 19th of April.

1876, and \$31.33, Cate.
It appearing by affiliavit filed that the above named defendants are non residents of this State it is ordered that they appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is ne-

cessary to protect their interests. A copy-tesis:
F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk. Moore, p q. 807-W-1# CANNED CORN for sale at 124 and 183 8 can by [ap7] J. C. MILBURN.